

The Mountain Advocate.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN KNOX COUNTY

New Series: Vol. VI, No. 46.

BARBOURVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1916.

\$1.00 per Year In Advance

Christian Church

The usual services will be held at the Christian Church next Sunday. The subject of the forenoon sermon will be "Our Love to Christ". The subject of the evening will be "A Kingdom Forfeited". The usual invitation is extended to all. Our choir is still up to the standard, and the people of Barbourville know what that means. Hope to see a large audience next Sunday, both morning and evening.
J. W. LIGON, Mini. ter.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

San Francisco, Sept. 2, 1916.

Mr. Robert W. Cole,
Barbourville, Ky.
My Dear Robert:

I am here on a membership campaign for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Our first day's work of membership committees resulted in 1270 members, the largest number of additional memberships ever obtained in a single day for a chamber of commerce. This adds about \$50,000 new income to the \$90,000 income heretofore from about 2400 old members.

In other words we gave them in one day more than fifty per cent gain both in membership and in money income.

The second day's total was 1282 new memberships or a total for two days of 2552, which more than doubled the membership.

The third day's effort produced 1044, and the fourth day produced 1208, or a total for the four days of 4808. This gives this organization the largest membership of any like organization in the world.

There are two classes of membership.—Class A at \$60, and Class B at \$30. It is estimated that more than fifty per cent of the new memberships are for Class A.

Yours very truly,
LEWIS D. SAMPSON.

Marriages Since August 1, 1916

Thos. Gambrel 43 to Janie Mills 22; Eph Criswell 24 to Bertha Wilson 20, Allen Messer 20 to Alice Mills 17; Will Wright 22 to Eliza Sharp 17; Mitchell Price

32 to Letha Hall 21; John Collins 24 to Mary Taylor 23; Jos. B. Miller 71 to Almira Resor 70; Sol Hammons 21 to Stella Hembree 17; Granvill Hubbs 28 to Bertha Engle 21; Andrew Reese 31 to Martha Pemberton 30; Leslie Logan 35 to Beatrice Croley 18; Jos. Riley 30 to Nancy Gambrel 25. Steve Nolin 21 to Pearl Jarvis 20; R. B. Minton 23 to Myrtle Cole 23; Henry Carroll 32 to Linda Golden 45; G. W. Powell 48 to Tilitha Lawson 35; Sim Hampton 26 to Virgie Logan 19; Charley Jackson 31 to Amanda Whittaker 28; Willie Campbell 22 to Lucy Sampson 19, H. L. Glandon 21 to Jeffie Steele 16; Wm. Anderson 20 to Martha Jane Steele 18; Robert Perry 24 to Lucy Buckhart 17.

Tedders.

Mrs. Nancy Tedders is working for the Lee Manufacturing Company.

A large crowd attended the communion services at New Star church Sunday.

Joe Cobb, of Indiana, is visiting homefolks this week, and his many friends are glad to see him.

Mr. Steve Perry, of Indiana, came home to attend the wedding of his brother which will come off Thursday.

Miss Clara Riley, of Barbourville, visited her many relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taylor attended the big fair.

Oscar Jarvis, who is teaching at Colmar, visited homefolks Sunday.

Troy Parrott, who is teaching at Blanche, visited homefolks here Sunday.

Misses Nannie Mae Asher and Katherine Gilbert, of Blackwater, spent Sunday with Miss Ethel Woolum.

Mrs. H. B. Gilbert is sick at this writing.

How To Give Good Advice

The best way to give good advice is to set a good example. When others see how quickly you get over your cold by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy they are likely to follow your example. This remedy has been in use for many years and enjoys an excellent reputation. Obtainable everywhere.

AMONG THE NATIONAL LEADERS

Washington, Sept. 14.—The Hon. Dick T. Morgan, Republican representative from Oklahoma, speaking to a group of his colleagues, points out how the Wilson administration handed it to the farmers, in the following words: "Now the 8,000,000 of men who are employed in our manufacturing establishments are vitally interested that their products shall have a market wherein they can be sold at reasonable prices. The 6,500,000 farmers are interested in having a market wherein their products will sell at good prices. Neither those who produce manufactured articles nor those who produce farm products can be benefitted by surrendering a part of their home market—their best market—to foreign producers. But this is what the Underwood bill compelled them to do. The Underwood tariff law put cattle, hogs, sheep, corn, broom corn, wheat, rye, potatoes, milk, eggs, all kinds of meat, wool, wheat flour bread, and other products of the farm on the free list. Before the European war began large importations of the above products were beginning to arrive, and when it ends there will be a great flood of importations and the American farmer will be brought into direct competition with the markets of the world."

A newspaper that is non-political says that we are exporting goods to the value of \$2,000,000 per day to Russia, and that a considerable part of this is not munitions. In the list of things that are classed as not war material we find wire, which is used for making barricades; saddles, which every army must have; automobiles which are a chief means of transportation of food and other supplies, railway track and equipment, which is the very thing Russia most needs in order to make her lines of communication usable. As a matter of fact, practically all the \$2,000,000 per day is war material.

Representative Fess, of Ohio, one of the great orators of the House, in speaking of the Republican policy said to a group of colleagues: "The Republican idea is to build up and maintain the home market. That means to bring the agriculturist, the manufacturer, the miner, and the exchange man all into close cooperation. It proceeds upon the theory that what will aid the one will not hurt the other. It means to make possible the producer by making possible the consumer. It invests capital in order to employ labor. In this way what helps the consumer will not hurt the producer."

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, flayed the administration mercilessly on its debauchery of the civil service in the Senate recently. He pointed out that since civil service was established, there had never been any such wilful violations of the law, and that with all its protestations of sincerity on this subject, the Democratic party had been the most wanton and hypocritical in its administration of the statute. He pointed out that the President himself had waived the law on more appointments than any chief executive who had ever sat in the White House.

"The workingmen of this country are not going to be fooled by the present fictitious prosperity," said Congressman T. S. Williams of Illinois. They know that labor conditions in this country are abnormal at the present time and that everywhere that mills and factories are running, it is almost invariably directly traceable to the European war. The workingmen of this country, like all other patriotic Americans, are looking to the future. They know that the Republican party is their only hope."

Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, has nettled the postmaster general with his speech made on the floor of the House, in which he pointed out the raid made on the rural carriers by the present administration. He stated that through a proposition to motorize the routes, hundreds of old carriers, under civil service, had been thrown out of jobs and their places filled by Democrats and that this branch of the postal service had been demoralized, its efficiency greatly impaired, by this return to the spoils system.

Never was the inefficiency of a party better illustrated than in the bungling, extravagant, dilly-dallying, quarreling and bickering session of Congress recently brought to a close. If ever Democracy demonstrated its unfitness to run the affairs of the country it has during the past nine months.

A few years ago, when he was not a candidate for office, but instructing young men who would go out into the world and take leadership in business and politics, Woodrow Wilson denounced labor unions and said that the usual standard of the employee in our day is "to give as little as may be for his wages." When he became a candidate for office he changed his line of talk, whether he changed his real views or not. It will be interesting to see what Wilson will be saying on the labor union question after he has been retired to private life once more and is again free to say what he thinks.

In a time of stringent blockade by the Allies, Germany sent a submarine freighter to this country with a cargo of dyes. She sold them in a ready market at fabulous prices. What will she not do when the blockade has been removed by the peace agreement and with no protective tariff to preserve our markets for "Americans first."

President Wilson was at least frank on one issue—he made it perfectly plain that he is everlastingly opposed to the principle of a protective tariff, though of course he may change his mind before election.

Herbert Quick, recently appointed a member of the Rural Credits Board, wants the United States to do something that will cause the Mexican people to look upon us as a "comforter of nations". Well, so far as Mexico is concerned, didn't we supply her with ammunition, let her enjoy the sport of killing our people,

and acquiesce in every request or demand made by either her de facto rulers or her bandits? What could Mexico ask that we have not yielded?

President Wilson has again proclaimed his opposition to a protective tariff, but his theories, growing out of lack of experience in business, will have little weight with the hundreds of thousands of producers of this country who have felt the depressing influence of competition with the products of cheap labor in Europe and Asia. President Wilson may declaim from now until election but he can't convince or persuade the pearl button manufacturers of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and other states, who saw their industry nearly ruined by imports of buttons made in Germany from American shells. Neither can he convince the best of cane sugar producers who faced bankruptcy until the outbreak of the war. Nor can he convince the Pacific Coast lumbermen who saw Canadian shingles put on the roofs of American houses while their own mills were standing idle. Likewise will he be unable to persuade the corn producers of the middle west who saw Argentine corn sold in Illinois in competition with the Illinois crop. One ounce of experience is worth tons of theory.

Killed by Train.

Last Saturday morning Coroner Dozier was called to Himyar where he found a colored man, who is unknown, terribly cut up by the train. He was so mangled that he could not be recognized, and no one has as yet been able to find out anything at all about him. The only thing that would bring any light to his identification is that he had the picture of a woman tattooed upon his left arm and the letters "F. G. R." He also had several scars on his breast.

Coroner Dozier picked up the remains and held an inquest over them, and the railroad company had a passenger train stop at Himyar and bring them to this city. As there could be nothing found out as to who he was the remains were buried Sunday in the cemetery just across the Richland bridge.

Building Notes

James Golden has purchased the corner lot at the intersection of Knox St. and Allison Ave. and is beginning the erection of a modern seven room and basement house. It will be of brick construction and will be a handsome addition to that portion of the city.

Mr. F. H. Moore has purchased a lot on Allison avenue, opposite Fielding Moore, and proposes to erect a modern house at an early date. He proposes a brick construction.

Mr. James Tuggle has made a deal, it is understood, for the lot on Knox street adjoining A. W. Hopper and early next spring will erect an imposing brick residence.

Dr. Leslie Logan has completed extensive remodeling of the residence recently purchased from A. J. Croley, on Pine street, and will move in shortly.

One of the handsomest of new brick residences is that of Mayor James Wilson, newly erected on Pine street.

A business deal is reported from Artemus, this being the purchase of the C. L. Harbin brick block by R. C. Partin. This is one of the most substantial business houses in that hustling burg. Mr. Harbin, it is reported, will locate in Colorado.

Quite a gathering took place at Fount, formerly Hopper, last week, celebrating the extension of rail to that point on the Cumberland & Manchester railroad. The road is now within two thousand feet of the Clay county border, and within another week Clay county folks will have the first railroad ever to reach their county's border. Rush work is marking the building of the line, the contractors hoping to have trains running into Manchester late in November.

Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the Parker Mercantile Co., of Barbourville, Ky., is closing up its business for the purpose of dissolution. Those having claims against said company, will file them with B. E. Parker, Secretary and treasurer, at once.

John Parker, President.
Sept. 1, 1916. (37)

J. M. ROBSION,
President.

ROBT. W. COLE,
Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Barbourville, Kentucky

"The Honor Roll Bank"

This Bank has the money and can and will help its customers when they need help.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NOW.

Assets More Than \$400,000.00

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

W. R. LAY, Acting President.

H. B. CLARK, Cashier.

CONFIDENCE



That's the reason why
Our Bank has grown

DEPOSITS: CAPITAL & SURPLUS
August 8, 1912, \$177,521.04. \$42,000.00
August 8, 1916, \$312,653.49. \$60,000.00

Open an account with us to-day. We Pay 3 Per Cent on Time Deposits. Fire and burglar proof safety deposit boxes \$1.50 per year
THE NATIONAL BANK OF JOHN A. BLACK
JOHN A. BLACK, Pres. JAMES S. MILLER, V. Pres.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

The Official Organ of the Republican
Party in Knox County.

W. H. McDONALD, EDITOR
J. C. McDONALD, ASSOC. EDITOR

Entered as Second-Class Matter February
1914 at the Postoffice at Barbourville,
Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.



For President—
CHARLES E. HUGHES
of New York.

For Vice-President—
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
of Indiana.

For Congress—
CALEB POWERS
of Barbourville, Ky.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals
FLEM D. SAMPSON
Barbourville, Ky.

ANOTHER EFFORT TO THWART JUSTICE BLOCKED

Stanley and His Bunch Are
Again at Sea—Will Have to
Send Another Bunch.

Last Friday was the day set for the trial of the Kirk-Sampson contest case, and Kirk was on the scene with his attorneys as was also Judge Sisco of Carter county. The case was called on Friday morning, and no sooner was the Judge upon the bench than he was confronted with an affidavit setting forth the fact that he was a friend to Judge Kirk in the primary and demanding that he vacate. Judge Sisco denied that he was a friend to Judge Kirk, and said that he had no feelings in the case, but that he did not want to try any man's case where his honesty was questioned.

Judge Sampson's attorneys were ready for the emergency, as they were in possession of six affidavits of people who swore that Judge Sisco was out in the fight for Judge Kirk, and that he did make a fight for him in Lacey precinct, County of Morgan, as well as did his old law partner, S. Monroe Nickols who had gotten out a circular just before the election stating that "Kirk is the only man to beat Sampson."

It is a certainty that Governor Stanley has made up his mind that Judge Sampson shall be defeated in his race for Appellate Judge, if it is in his power to do so. He is not only dominating his own party, but he is trying to say who the candidate shall be of the Republican party. He has designated several Judges to try this case, and all of them have either been sick, or they have been the friend of Judge Kirk. Why does not Governor Stanley appoint some one from the other end of the State to come here to try this case, that has no axe to grind? Why is it that he wants some one who lives in the Seventh Appellate district to try this case; one who has taken a part in the election against Judge Sampson? It is easy to tell if you can see an inch before your nose.—Stanley knows that Judge Sampson is against the liquor interests; he knows that Sampson is for the common man; he knows that no man has a collar around Sampson's neck; he knows that if Sampson is elected Judge of the Court of Appeals, these fellows who do things as they choose, whether it is law or not, will have to go up against a man who will do his duty without favor. These are some of the reasons he appoints a man to try the case who knows what he is going to do before he gets on the scene of action. This Judge Sampson and his attorneys will not stand for. They did not pre-

sent the affidavits of the citizens of Morgan county; it was not necessary, it seemed that Kirk and the whole bunch had "smelled the mouse" that was in hiding, and the Judge as soon as he had read the affidavit of Judge Sampson meekly withdrew from the case with the statement that he did not want to try the case.

It was at the time that the Judge declined to try the case that Judge O'Rear arose and complimented Judge Sisco by telling him that "He was a better man than he thought he was." Many others thought the same thing, as they thought that Judge Sisco had come to try the case at all hazards, but seeing that Sampson had the goods on him he then declined. Others thought that he would over-rule the motion to vacate and try the case, and this struck Judge O'Rear so forcibly that he was compelled to say that Judge Sisco was "a much better man than he thought he was."

We do not question Judge Sisco, but it did look suspicious to Judge Sampson and his attorneys when they received these six affidavits, stating that Judge Sisco did take part in the primary, and that he did insist that Judge Sampson be defeated, and that he did go into certain precincts and ask the people to help defeat Sampson, and in the face of all this, Judge Sampson was in possession of a circular, signed by the law partner of Judge Sisco, in which he condemned Judge Sampson in the strongest terms that language could put it. All that Judge Sampson asks, all that he wants, is a square deal and he is satisfied.

There are many judges right here in the district that are qualified. Judge Davis of Pineville, whose character and integrity are above question, who was not a supporter of either Sampson or Kirk, who supported Judge Willis, we are informed, who would, or ought to be satisfactory to both sides. And, there are many more, but it looks as though the judge to try this case must come from Judge Kirk's community, or else Governor Stanley will exhaust any and all remedies that he will continue to go to Judge Kirk's end of the country to get a court to try this case. There are Democrats who would be satisfactory. There is Judge Stout, of Frankfort, who is a learned and impartial judge, a man of refinement, a man of unquestioned integrity. He is qualified and would try the case as it should be tried without any feeling in the case except to give to every man a square deal.

We do not know, we do not want to be suggestive, we are only referring to these Judges because we are personally acquainted with them, and believe them to be men who want to deal out justice to all mankind. We want to see this muddle settled; we would like for the people to know how this is to be decided, they are entitled to know.

Judge Kirk is not sincere about this matter. He knows that he did not get the majority; he knows that Sampson is the choice of the whole people; he knows that if in the event he was to win that it would not get him anything. But, it goes to show that Kirk is the tool of the corporations. He is only helping the corporations to oust the man who they believe is the friend to the poor and needy. If Kirk should win, there will be enough men who will write the name of Judge Sampson on the official ballot in November to elect him anyway. You cannot thwart the will of the people. Good men of both parties do not intend to stand idly by and see another case like the Gobel thievery of 1899. People are waking up, they were robbed last year, but it will not be repeated. The people will not stand for it.

YOUR MONEY GONE UP IN SMOKE

We are going to close up shop when the time comes that we cannot look you in the face and say, "There's Honest Values and Honest Prices." Our large line of Cole's Heating Stoves is not only attractive but will save you one-third your fuel bill.

Don't Be Confused

by the many attempts to imitate Cole's Hot Blast Economy, such as ring drafts, slotted firepots, etc., which fail in the one essential of Cole's air-tight construction, which is the underlying necessity upon which all gas burning economy is dependent. The test that proves economy is the even, steady gas burning heat given off day and night by

OLD STYLE STOVE

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

10,000 feet of illuminating gas saved by Cole's Fuel-Saving, Hot Blast combustion from every ton of soft coal—wasted by all other stoves.

The up and down heat of all other heaters disproves all their claims of economy.

Cole's Original Hot Blast is guaranteed to give even,

steady heat day and night.

It burns any fuel—soft coal, hard coal or wood.

Come in and see this heater today.

Look for the name "Cole's" on feed door. None genuine without it

"Cole's Hot Blast Makes Your Coal Pile Last"

Barbourville Furniture Co.,

Barbourville, Kentucky.

Maine Goes Republican

The State of Maine has set the wheels to rolling, as she goes, so does all the great States of the Union, or enough to make it safely Republican; so the slogan will be from this time forward, do as Maine has done.

Constipation the Father of Many Ills

Of the numerous ills that affect humanity a large share start with constipation. Keep your bowels regular and they may be avoided. When a laxative is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.

A HEARTLESS ADMINISTRATION

This administration has displayed no more feeling of responsibility for the American women who have been raped and for the American men, women and children who have been killed in Mexico than a farmer shows for the rats killed by his dogs when the hay is taken from a barn. And now the American people are asked to sanction this policy in the name of peace, righteousness and humanity!—From the Speech of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, delivered at Lewiston, Me., in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

Editorial Comments

The Democrats continue to ignore Mr. Hughes' speeches to the extent that all they do is to sputter and gasp.

Let it be conceded there are really strong grounds for the opinion that President Wilson may carry Texas next November. If these indications are taken at their full worth some enthusiasts will soon be going out to bet that the tide will sweep on until Mississippi and Alabama are also enrolled in the Democratic column.

Many big Democrats willing and ready to speak for Wilson are careful that their money shall not say anything on his side.

President Wilson says he is utterly indifferent as to his re-election. Perhaps that explains a good many things nobody has heretofore been able to understand.

"Help me, Cassius, or I sink!" For "Cassius" read "congress."

The notion seems to be that the Democratic national chairman is claiming more than he will get, but not any more than he will need.

As further evidence that he is warm hearted and intensely human, Mr. Hughes likes apple pie.

No man is going to be elected—or re-elected—to high office by votes gained from states' rights declarations this late in the game. The states' rights question was settled some fifty years ago to the evident satisfaction of a considerable majority. — Kansas City Star.

"Adequate preparedness is not militarism. It is the essential assurance of security. It is a necessary safeguard of peace." Candidate Hughes has left nothing to be said on this

subject. He has snuffed out counter argument at the very outset.

"Are we Americans a nation of bunglers?" asks the New York Sun. It would be very hard to answer this in the affirmative—and, anyway, we elect a Democratic president only every once in a while.

Charles E. Hughes cannot get so far away from Washington that the men in charge of the chariot of government there do not feel the jolting of his criticisms. In fact, the Democratic leaders at the capital city show symptoms of senility from the way in which the ex-justice of the supreme court has shaken them up. Mr. Hughes is pursuing the only proper method, which is first to take the deadwood out of the way so that the path to righteous and propitious government may be made clear.

For County Judge

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the Office of County Judge of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican party at the primary to be held August 4th, 1917. I have always been a republican, have voted the ticket and espoused its cause. I believe that I am qualified to fill this responsible position with credit to myself, and profit to the taxpayers of Knox County. If nominated and elected to this Office you will find me every day in the year at my post of duty to take care of the interest of the whole people.

Very truly yours,
G. B. Detherage.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Superintendent of Schools.

We are authorized to announce
E. B. HEMPHILL
of Barbourville,
as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary August 2nd, 1917.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce
CHARLES H. BOTNER
of Grays
as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, August 2nd, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
E. J. WYRICK,
of Barbourville, Ky.
As a candidate for the Republican Nomination for the office of Jailer of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, to be held August 2, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
C. A. WEST,
of Barbourville, Ky.

As a candidate for the Republican Nomination for the office of Jailer of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, to be held August 2, 1917.

At the solicitation of my many friends I have concluded to enter the race for the nomination for Jailer. I refer you to my past record, and ask you to support me again for this Office believing that I have so conducted myself as to merit your unbounded confidence. Thanking all my friends for their support in the past and hoping to be favored with your future support, I am
Respectfully yours,
FRANK J. MITCHELL.

I am a candidate for the office of Jailer of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican party at its primary to be held on Saturday August 4th 1917.

I have been a life long Republican, all my people have always voted the ticket, and none has ever held office in the County. I place my claim in the hands of my friends to consider.

Respt. Yours,
JEFF HALE.

For Justice of the Peace.

We are authorized to announce
W. H. SOWDER as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, 8th district subject to the action of the Republican Primary to be held August 4th, 1917.

M. Hubbard, of Artemus, for Justice of the Peace of the Brush Creek district, subject to the action of the Republican party at the Primary to be held August 4th, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
Hon. R. E. JOHNSON, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, in the second District composed of Artemus, Lay, Trooper, Warren, Wheeler, Anchor. Subject to the action of Republican party, Aug. 4th 1917.

For Assessor

We are authorized to announce
NEWTON JACKSON
Cannon, Ky.

as a candidate for the office of County Assessor, subject to the action of the Republican party at the Primary to be held on Saturday August 4th, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. EPPERSON
Girdler Ky.,

as a candidate for the office of County Assessor subject to the action of the Republican party at the regular primary to be held on August 4th, 1917.

For County Court Clerk

We are authorized to announce the name of John F. Laws, of Place as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court, subject to the action of the Republican party at the Primary to be held Aug. 4th 1917.

Special Master's Sale.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

The Guardian Savings & Trust Company, and George F. Hart, as Trustees, Plaintiffs,) No. 351.
VS.)
The Brush Creek Mining & Manufacturing Company, Defendants.)

WHEREAS, by decree of foreclosure and order of sale duly entered in the above entitled cause on the 16 day of August, 1916, by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Kentucky, sale was ordered of the premises and property hereinafter described, and I, John E. Shepard, was duly appointed Special Master to conduct said sale.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Special Master as aforesaid, will offer for sale, pursuant to said decree and order, at the door of the Court House at Barbourville, Knox County, Kentucky, beginning at 10 A. M. (Standard Time), September 27th, 1916, the following described property:

TRACT NO. 1.

The fee of the following described property situated in Bell County, Kentucky:

"Beginning at a black oak tree in Bell County, Kentucky on the waters of Greasy Creek, the same beginning corner of a grant of 65 acres to Moses F. Ingram in 1870; and described in said grant as a black oak and hickory, and running from thence with a conditional line n 1-40 w for 1379 feet to three chestnut trees, the same being the third corner in the said grant to Moses F. Ingram; from thence n 62-30 w for 1298 feet with the line of said patent to a chestnut tree a corner of said grant; from thence with the line of said grant, and in the direction of a poplar and hickory tree on the head of Oatfield Branch, being the next corner of said grant, s 84 w for 1918 feet to a stake and stones in a conditional line made between Partin and Tve, Hays and Goodin; from thence with said agreed line s 18 w passing a poplar tree in line at 38 feet for a total distance of 362 feet to a buckeye stub; thence s 38 w 238 feet to a stake; thence s 11-40 w up a drain for 207 feet to a stake; thence s 3 w for 219 feet to a stake; thence s 5-30 e for 194 feet to a stake; thence s 14 w for 237 feet; thence s 20 w for 208 feet to a stake; thence s 22 w for 154 feet to a stake; thence s 22 w for 69 feet to a stake and stones in the line of a grant of 50 acres to Moses F. Ingram, and in line between a chestnut oak and chestnut, and a chestnut oak and locust, corners in said grant; thence with line of said grant of 50 acres s 60 e for 212 feet to a chestnut oak and two chestnut trees, corner of said 50 acre grant; thence s 39-10 e 827 feet to two chestnut oaks, same being the beginning corner of a grant to George Golden; thence with the line of said grant to George Golden n 40-17 e 800 feet to a black gum, chestnut and hickory, corner in said grant to Golden; from thence with line established by said Golden and Partin n 70 e for 51 feet to a black gum on top of the ridge; from thence s 64 e and with ridge for 207 feet to a chestnut oak; thence s 85-15 e for 204 feet to a chestnut oak; thence s 75-30 e for 207 feet to a black gum; from thence s 79-30 e for 281 feet to a stake and stones, corner established by Partin; from thence with line by Partin and R. L. Wheeler n 30-15 e for 144 feet to an ash tree in a hollow; from thence with hollow n 40-15 e 100 feet to a stake; thence with hollow n 5-7 e 89 feet to a stake; thence with hollow n 53-15 e for 114 feet to a stake; thence n 34-15 e for 274 feet to a sycamore tree standing on the north bank of Oatfield Branch, from thence down and with Oatfield Branch s 36 e 142 feet n 72-15 e 137 feet n 8-15 e 152 feet leaving branch and with drain to a white oak; thence s 76 e for 203 feet to a large beech tree, s 67 e for 493 feet to the beginning corner, black-oak, containing one hundred and fifty and forty-four hundredths acres."

Being the same property acquired by the defendant herein from R. L. Wheeler, by deed dated the 29th day of June, 1915, and recorded in the Bell County Clerk's Office, in Deed Book 68, at page 357, State of Kentucky.

TRACT NO. 2.

Situated in the county of Bell, State of Kentucky and being the fee of the following described tract of land:

Beginning at a stake and pile of stones on a point of the ridge between Brush Creek and Greasy Creek near the line between

Knox county and Bell county, in the State of Kentucky, the same being in the line of a grant of 100 acres made to W. F. Collins and John Brackett, and 112 feet s 21 e from two chestnut-oak trees on the top of the ridge, the beginning corner of said grant to Collins and Brackett; running from thence with the line of said Collins and Brackett grant s 21 e 117 feet to a stake and stones established in place of a chestnut oak not found, a corner in said grant; from thence with line of said grant s 17-37 e 346 feet to a chestnut oak tree, corner of said grant; thence with grant s 49 e 1020 feet to a black-oak stump described in grant as a black-oak tree; thence with line of said grant s 28-25 e 597 feet to a chestnut oak tree, the same being a corner in a grant made Andrew Evans in 1865; thence with line of said grant to Evans s 31-35 e 1425 feet to a stake and stones in J. D. Begley's line, which was the line of grant of 65 acres to Andrew Evans; from thence with the J. D. Begley line between Faulkner and Partin s 44 w 158 feet to a stake and stones in the bottom of a small hollow; from thence with same hollow s 44 e 102 feet to a stake and stones in Greasy Creek, the same being in line of W. R. Brooks; from thence up Greasy Creek and with the line of said Brooks s 57-10 e 348 feet and s 52-30 w 220 feet to two black gums on the left side of the creek near the end of old splash dam; from thence leaving creek with Brooks line s 50-50 w 220 feet to a poplar sapling, a corner in Brooks line; from thence s 68-10 w 133 feet to two hornbeams; from thence s 87 w 165 feet to two black oaks all in Brooks line; from thence n 84 w 113 feet to a black-oak and birch, Brooks corner in John Fox's line; from thence with Fox's line N 19-30 206 feet to a beech tree; from thence with Fox's line N 33-15 W 99 feet N 82-244 feet to a sourwood and maple saplings in an upturned stump; from thence with same line S 15 W 80 feet to two dogwood saplings; from thence S 64-30 W 392 feet to a small white oak and black oak sapling; from thence S 25 W 224 feet to a white oak tree corner to a cemetery lot; from thence with a line of said cemetery S 20 W 64 feet to a poplar tree corner to said lot and on the north side of a private road; from thence with the north side of said road N 32 W 335 feet N 30 W 164 feet N 22 W 206 feet N 16 W 287 feet to a stake on north side of said road N 20 W 250 feet to the east end of Cumberland R. R. culvert; from thence with said culvert N 44 W 130 feet to east end; from thence with right-of-way of Cumberland R. R. S 13-15 W 380 feet to a stake in line of right of way; from thence S 71-30 E 50 feet to a stake in the center of the road bed of the Cumberland R. R.; from thence with the center of said road bed, but conveying in a line parallel to it and 50 feet, to right S 11-30 W 250 feet S 2 W 563 feet to a point in the line of the Carter Coal Company; from thence with line of said Carter Coal Company N 84 W 135 feet to a mulberry tree in a hollow; from thence with said Carter Coal Company's line N 22-15 W 163 feet to a rock witnessed by a dogwood, birch and cucumber; from thence with same line N 50-10 W 501 feet to two chestnut trees; from thence with same line N 58-50 W 195 feet; from thence with same line N 79 W 760 feet to a chestnut oak; from thence N 52 W 133 feet to two chestnut oaks on top of ridge, same being a corner in grant to W. M. and James Collins of one hundred acres in 1865; from thence with line of said grant to Collins N 23-15 E 480 feet to a chestnut oak fallen, but marks show, same being a corner in said grant; from thence leaving line of said Collins and with the top of the ridge n 21-20 e 254 feet n 16-20 e 160 feet n 20 w 262 feet n 15-50 e 87 feet n 4-20 e 103 feet on top and in a gap of the ridge; n 17-30 e 252 feet to a stake and stones on top of the ridge near toe county line, and in the line of the Alford Survey, s 63 e 536 feet to a chestnut oak and maple, a corner in said Alford Survey; from thence with said line of Alford survey n 42 e 1510 feet to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and ninety-five and eighty-four hundredths acres."

Being the same property acquired by the defendant herein from R. L. Wheeler by deed dated the 29th day of June, 1915, and recorded in the Bell County Clerk's Office Kentucky, in Deed Book 68, page 357.

TRACT NO. 4.

The fee of the following described property situated in District No. 5, Knox County, Kentucky, on the waters of Big Brush Creek, Greasy Creek and the Cumberland River, to-wit:

"Beginning at a stake and a stone pile on the east bank of Big Brush Creek, below John J. Jones' House, same being a corner to the Lunsford Land a corner to a 200 acre survey made in the name of O Daniels L. Alford and a corner to the deed made by the Commissioner of Knox County Court to said Jones; thence with the calls of said deed s 74 degrees w 11-2 poles to a stake in the County road; thence with the road s 2 degrees 17 p. s 201-2 w 18 poles, s 17 degrees w 3 3-4 poles; s 41-1-2 degrees w 61-2 poles, s 57-1-2 w 5 poles, s 25 degrees w 141-2 poles to a stake corner to the lot sold by Jones to Grant Fuson; thence with the calls of said lot s 68 degrees e 234 poles to a stake; s 17 degrees w 2 poles to a stake, Fuson's corner; thence s 53 degrees e 6 poles to a stake; thence s 25 degrees w 11-2 poles to a small beech, Fuson's corner; thence s 15 degrees w 2 poles to a stake on line of lot line of James Jones in the division of the Wiley Jones Land; thence s 56 degrees e 31 poles to a beech, James Jones corner; thence s 83 degrees e 59 poles to a dead black oak pointed by five hickories on top of the ridge; thence s 64 1-2 degrees e 11-2 poles to a down walnut and locust, James Jones Corner; thence s 56 1-2 degrees e 331-4 poles to a chestnut oak stump, James Jones corner; thence s 40 degrees e 231-2 poles to three chestnuts, James Jones corner and J. J. Jones beginning corner of deed; thence with the top of the ridge s 25 degrees w 121-2 poles s 41 degrees w 61-4 poles to a stake, pointed by a hickory and maple on line of Daniel Alford 200 acre survey; thence with said lines s 61 degrees e 35 poles to two maples and shehnut oak, marked for Alford's stake corner; thence n 44 degrees e 151 poles to a stake pointed by a redbud and stake, Alford's corner; thence n 61 degrees w 211-2 poles to a dogwood on top of the ridge, continued 47 poles to a black gum and beech, Alford's beginning corner, continued in all 152 poles to a white oak and beech, Alford's second corner; thence n 85 degrees w 61 poles to a white oak, Alford's corner, and a corner to a 100 acre survey made in the name of Wiley Jones; thence n 79 degrees w 21 poles to the beginning, this land was patented in the name of Wiley Jones 100 acres, Daniel Alford 200 acres and James Lee 50 acres, containing 1521-2 acres."

Being the same property acquired by the defendant herein from R. L. Wheeler by deed dated the 29th day of June, 1915, and recorded in the Bell County Clerk's Office, in Deed Book 68, at page 357.

Also all the right, title and interest of the defendant in the following described premises under and by virtue of a coal lease between Greasy Brush Coal Company, Incorporated, and The Brush Creek Mining & Mfg. Company, Incorporated, dated the 2nd day of June, 1911, and recorded in the Knox County Clerk's Office, in Lease Book No. 7, page 545, to-wit:

"Said lands lie on the waters of Brush Creek and Greasy Creek in Knox and Bell Counties, Kentucky, and are described as follows:

"Lying on the Brush and Greasy Creek mountain, in, on and around the head of Beecamp Branch of Brush Creek and Oatfield Branch of Greasy Creek, extending northeast and southwest along and on said mountain,

ing the following described tract of land:

"Lying and being on the waters of short Branch of Greasy Creek in Bell County, State of Kentucky, and bounded as follows:

Between the Short Branch and the Lambert Branch to the back line of the Henry Nelson farm; thence with said ridge and Nelson's line to Andrew Manning's line; thence with Mannings line around the head of the Branch to the line between the Henry Nelson farm and the farm of Mary Begley, and on the ridge between the Short Branch and the Oatfield Branch; thence with the top of said ridge to opposite the beginning; thence down said ridge towards the beginning and with the meanders of a hollow to the beginning."

Being the same property acquired by the defendant herein from R. L. Wheeler by deed dated the 29th day of June, 1915, and recorded in the Bell County Clerk's Office Kentucky, in Deed Book 68, page 357.

TRACT NO. 4.

The fee of the following described property situated in District No. 5, Knox County, Kentucky, on the waters of Big Brush Creek, Greasy Creek and the Cumberland River, to-wit:

"Beginning at a stake and a stone pile on the east bank of Big Brush Creek, below John J. Jones' House, same being a corner to the Lunsford Land a corner to a 200 acre survey made in the name of O Daniels L. Alford and a corner to the deed made by the Commissioner of Knox County Court to said Jones; thence with the calls of said deed s 74 degrees w 11-2 poles to a stake in the County road; thence with the road s 2 degrees 17 p. s 201-2 w 18 poles, s 17 degrees w 3 3-4 poles; s 41-1-2 degrees w 61-2 poles, s 57-1-2 w 5 poles, s 25 degrees w 141-2 poles to a stake corner to the lot sold by Jones to Grant Fuson; thence with the calls of said lot s 68 degrees e 234 poles to a stake; s 17 degrees w 2 poles to a stake, Fuson's corner; thence s 53 degrees e 6 poles to a stake; thence s 25 degrees w 11-2 poles to a small beech, Fuson's corner; thence s 15 degrees w 2 poles to a stake on line of lot line of James Jones in the division of the Wiley Jones Land; thence s 56 degrees e 31 poles to a beech, James Jones corner; thence s 83 degrees e 59 poles to a dead black oak pointed by five hickories on top of the ridge; thence s 64 1-2 degrees e 11-2 poles to a down walnut and locust, James Jones Corner; thence s 56 1-2 degrees e 331-4 poles to a chestnut oak stump, James Jones corner; thence s 40 degrees e 231-2 poles to three chestnuts, James Jones corner and J. J. Jones beginning corner of deed; thence with the top of the ridge s 25 degrees w 121-2 poles s 41 degrees w 61-4 poles to a stake, pointed by a hickory and maple on line of Daniel Alford 200 acre survey; thence with said lines s 61 degrees e 35 poles to two maples and shehnut oak, marked for Alford's stake corner; thence n 44 degrees e 151 poles to a stake pointed by a redbud and stake, Alford's corner; thence n 61 degrees w 211-2 poles to a dogwood on top of the ridge, continued 47 poles to a black gum and beech, Alford's beginning corner, continued in all 152 poles to a white oak and beech, Alford's second corner; thence n 85 degrees w 61 poles to a white oak, Alford's corner, and a corner to a 100 acre survey made in the name of Wiley Jones; thence n 79 degrees w 21 poles to the beginning, this land was patented in the name of Wiley Jones 100 acres, Daniel Alford 200 acres and James Lee 50 acres, containing 1521-2 acres."

Being the same property acquired by the defendant herein from R. L. Wheeler by deed dated the 29th day of June, 1915, and recorded in the Bell County Clerk's Office, in Deed Book 68, at page 357.

Also all the right, title and interest of the defendant in the following described premises under and by virtue of a coal lease between Greasy Brush Coal Company, Incorporated, and The Brush Creek Mining & Mfg. Company, Incorporated, dated the 2nd day of June, 1911, and recorded in the Knox County Clerk's Office, in Lease Book No. 7, page 545, to-wit:

"Said lands lie on the waters of Brush Creek and Greasy Creek in Knox and Bell Counties, Kentucky, and are described as follows:

"Lying on the Brush and Greasy Creek mountain, in, on and around the head of Beecamp Branch of Brush Creek and Oatfield Branch of Greasy Creek, extending northeast and southwest along and on said mountain,

containing 400 acres more or less, the greater part being owned in fee simple, but a small portion thereof is not so owned by the lessor; in the small portion the grantor owns the mineral rights, including coal and oil, with the right to enter and remove the minerals therefrom, which minerals and rights are owned in fee simple by the lessor, it being all of the land lying on the Brush and Greasy Creek Mountain, contiguous, owned by the lessor under a deed dated April 19th, 1909, from James M. Hays, and others, to the Greasy Brush Coal Company, and recorded in the Knox County Court Clerk's office in Deed Book—at page—and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Bell County in Deed Book—page—but which deed was not delivered or accepted by said Company, until May 25th, 1911, on which day said deed was delivered to, and accepted by, said Company by resolution of record."

And also all property, real and personal, rights and interests in respect of the above described property which may hereafter be acquired by or conveyed to the company.

And also all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, mines minerals, houses, buildings, structures, machinery, equipment railways, railway tracks, sidings, swithes, cars, engines, motors, pumps, pipes, boilers, rails, mules horses, tools, implements and property whatsoever of or belonging to the company now in the hands of said receiver or upon the lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned and described or any part or parcel of the same, or in or under the same.

And also all easements, rights of way, mining rights, licenses and privileges to the premises and property hereinabove described, belonging or in anywise appertaining, owned by the company or hereafter acquired by it.

And also all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances belonging or in anywise appertaining to the said premises and property and every part thereof, and the reversions, remainders, revenues, rents, issues and profits thereof.

And also the estate, right, title, interest, property possession, claim and demand whatever as well in law as in equity, of the said Company of, in and to the above described premises, property and rights and each and every part of the same; with the appurtenances."

Said property shall be sold free of all liens save and except current taxes, purchase money liens, labor claims, and liens or royalties due. Said sale shall be conducted in the following manner: All the property above described shall be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash and all of the property shall offered for sale as an entirety; real and personal property shall also be offered separately, the real property and its appurtenances owned in fee by said Brush Creek Mining & Manufacturing Company and personal property to be offered as one lot and leaseholds and mineral rights shall be offered as another. The best bid or bids for the property offered as an entirety or in the aggregate and offered as separately will be accepted, provided that any bid as an entirety or the aggregate of bids for the separate parcels shall not be accepted for less than the sum of Thirty-five thousand (\$35,000.00) Dollars.

No bid shall be received from any one who shall not have first deposited with the Master as a pledge that he will make good his bid, the sum of Five thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or by certified check on a National or State Bank or Trust Company in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, or the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, or the city of Covington, Kentucky. All deposits received by the Master, except from any bidder whose bid shall be accepted, shall be returned by the Master at the completion of the sale the bidder or bidders from whom they are received.

In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon acceptance by the master and confirmation by the court, or shall fail after such acceptance and confirmation to comply with any order of the court pertaining to the premises herein, all sums of money so deposited by such bidder shall be forfeited as a penalty for such default and such forfeited sums of money shall, be applied to the payment of the expenses of such sale and to any other and further purpose which the court may direct.

If any sale under this decree for which deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the court for any reason other than

the failure on the part of the bidder to comply with the terms of his bond, such bidder's deposit shall be returned to him.

Upon confirmation by the court of any sale made as herein provided any sum in cash deposited by the purchaser at the time of the sale shall be applied on account of the purchase price and the purchaser shall have the right in making payment of the balance of the purchase price to turn in any of the bonds secured by the mortgage dated April 1, 1915, and the unpaid interest coupons thereon estimating the value of such bonds and coupons for that purpose at the sum payable out of the net proceeds of such sale to the owner or holder of such bonds and coupons at his or their ratable share of such net proceeds after allowing for the proportion of the total payment required to be made in cash and the cost or expense of the sale, or otherwise. If such share of the net proceeds shall be less than the amount then due upon said bonds and coupons, such purchaser may make such settlement by receiving on each bond the amount to be credited thereon.

John E. Shepard, Special Master
Covington, Ky.

Squire, Sanders & Dempsey,
Leader-News Bldg., Cleveland O.
Nelson & Hickenlooper,
18 E. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Attorneys.

L & N TIME TABLE

NORTH BOUND

No. 12 Daily except Sunday..... 1:52 p.
No. 22 Daily, due..... 10:18 a.
No. 24 Daily, due..... 11:42 p.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 11 Daily, except Sunday..... 6:43 a.m.
No. 21 Daily, Due..... 3:38 a.m.
No. 23 Daily, due..... 4:10 p.m.

Street car leaves Hotel Jones 20 minutes before schedule time for trains.

Cumberland R. R. Company

TIME TABLE

South Bound.

TRAINS:—
No. 3, Lve. Artemus 10:30 a.m.
No. 5, Lve. Artemus 4:40 p.m.
No. 35, Lve. " Sundays 7:30 a.m.
No. 37, Lve. " Sundays 4:30 p.m.

North Bound.

No. 4, Arr. Artemus 1:20 p.m.
No. 6, Arr. Artemus 6:45 p.m.
No. 36, Arr. " Sunday 9:40 a.m.
No. 38, Arr. " Sunday 6:45 p.m.
W. B. STARKE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
T. H. Hayden, Gen. Mgr.

SOL T. STEELE

LAWYER

Barbourville, Kentucky

HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Louisville, Ky.
Main St., bet. 6th & 7th

Only hotel in Louisville operated on the American & European plans

AMERICAN PLAN

(With Meals) Rooms without Bath but with hot and cold water.

75 Rooms - single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each
50 Rooms - single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each
50 Front Rooms, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each

EUROPEAN PLAN

(Without Meals) Rooms without Bath but with hot & cold water

75 Rooms - single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each
50 - single, 1.25 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each
50 Front Rooms 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
Rooms with Private Bath:
50 Rooms - single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
50 Rooms - 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Sixth and Main
Sts., European Plan Only

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up;
Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up.

BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the whole district and only a three-block's walk to the retail district and theatres.

Louisville Hotel and Old Inn Co., Props.

J. A. McDERMOTT & CO.

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

On Barbed Wire, Woven Wire Fencing, Paints, Roofing of every description, Lehigh Portland Cement.

Don't Buy Until You Get Their Prices.

STOP AT THE GALT HOUSE WHEN IN LOUISVILLE.

European Plan

Good Rooms for \$1 Per Day

Fine Dining Room with Excellent Service and Low Prices. Free Auto-Bus Meets Trains Turkish and Electric Baths.

WRITE FOR RESERVATIONS

Local Briefs

Delbert Hart, of Middleshoro, was here Sunday.

Mrs. L. H. Hudson, is in Asheville, N.C. to spend a few weeks.

Uncle Logan Runyon, who has been very ill, is able to be out again.

Miss Ruth Hemphill and sister left for their home in Oklahoma last week.

Barton Moore left Monday night for Louisville to take in the State Fair.

Mrs. W. S. Hudson and son, Walter, are visiting relatives in Harlan this week.

All parties desiring plain or fancy sewing, call on Miss Julia Eve, in the Dishman Flat.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Cole of Lexington are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. Jas. R. Tuggle has a real automobile, it is a Mitchell Six. V. C. McDonald sells them.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McDonald left Tuesday evening for Louisville to attend the State Fair.

Frank Harbin, the blacksmith, has been on the sick list for some time, and says he is no better.

Miss Ethel Jones left here Monday for Lexington where she will attend school the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dixon, who have been away for some time laboring, returned home Monday.

W. T. Cody, who went to Cincinnati to see the opening up of the speedway, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Nellie Root Nicholson of Corbin has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Tuggle, for the past week.

Robt. Faulkner and Walter Jarvis left Monday night for their school at Lexington, in State College.

Capt. Ed. B. Dishman will leave for El Paso, Texas, within a few days. He will be accompanied by his family.

Dr. and Mrs. Leslie Logan have returned from their honeymoon and will be housekeeping on Pine street within a few days.

Leo Lockhart, brother to W. C. Lockhart of this city, is dangerously sick in the infirmary at Texarkana, Okla.

Born—to the wife of R. D. Bowersock, nee Miss Lenora Barner, Aug. 21, a daughter—Julia Shaw, weight 9 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Eaton have returned to their home at Tulsa, Okla., after a two weeks visit with Prof. and Mrs. Wm. Baker.

Herman White who attended School at Union College last year returned here from his home in New Decatur, Ala., and will take up his studies this year.

Richard Tuggle who has been attending the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Ind., is here for a little while, he will return about the 27th of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Spahr have moved to the Payne residence on Depot street. They are here to send their daughter to Union College.

Mr. John H. Byrley and his two sons came to this city last Monday. Mr. Byrley has just had one of the finest vaults ever erected in this part, placed on his lot in the Cemetery, and had the remains of his wife placed in it this week.

OLDER BUT STRONGER

To be healthy at seventy, prepare at forty, is sound advice, because in the strength of middle life we too often forget that neglected colds, or careless treatment of slight aches and pains, simply undermine strength and bring chronic weakness for later years.

To be stronger when older, keep your blood pure and rich and active with the strength-building and blood-nourishing properties of Scott's Emulsion which is a food, a tonic and a medicine to keep your blood rich, alleviate rheumatism and avoid sickness. No alcohol in Scott's.



Keeping up with the procession is not enough for the General—he must lead. And lead he does—in volume, quality and price. The General's leadership is due to the enormous resources at his command—the five *m's* of modern manufacturing—men, money, mills, machinery and materials.

Men who have learned the roofing business through years of practical experience are in charge of every department of the business. Men who have made a life study of the blending of asphalts comprise the General's Board of Expert Chemists.

Money—the means to promote efficiency, increase out-put, reduce cost, prevent waste—is at the General's call in abundance.

Mills—the largest roofing mills in the world are the General's. They are advantageously located at points where cost of fuel, access to raw materials and quick distribution of finished products are most favorable.

Machinery—the most modern known to the roofing business, equips each of the

General's enormous mills. Not a dollar is left unspent which would speed up production, increase quality or lower costs.

Materials—the food of the mills—is bought by the General in enormous quantities, and stored. This means the pick of the market and favorable buying, and no loss from idle machinery, due to shortage of materials.

Thus the success of CERTAIN-TEED Roofing is no secret, but is due to a combination of resources and experience without parallel in the roofing business.

CERTAIN-TEED is made of the best quality roofing felt, thoroughly saturated with a scientific blend of soft asphalts, the formula of the General's board of expert

chemists. It is then coated with a blend of harder asphalts, which keeps the inner saturation soft and prevents the drying-out so destructive to the ordinary roof.

CERTAIN-TEED is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to ply (1, 2 or 3). Experience proves that it lasts longer.

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls; also in slate-surfaced shingles. There is a type of CERTAIN-TEED for every kind of building, with flat or pitched roof, from skyscraper to small residence or out-building.

CERTAIN-TEED is sold by responsible dealers all over the world, at reasonable prices. Investigate it before you decide on any type of roof.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's Largest Manufacturer of Roofings and Building Papers

New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Los Angeles Milwaukee Cincinnati
New Orleans Minneapolis Seattle Kansas City Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Des Moines Houston Duluth London Sydney

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Croley Hardware & Grocery Company,

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Dr. Wm. Cox, of Corbin, was here Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Lucy Tinsly Cobb, Mrs. Stanley Williams and Prof. Volem rendered a delightful program of music at the Luncheonette last Sunday afternoon.

Man past 30 with horse and buggy to sell Stock Condition Powder in Knox County. Salary \$70 per month. Address 9 Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mrs. M. S. Costello went to Louisville, where she will attend the State Fair. From there she will go to Indianapolis, Ind. and some other northern towns.

Miss Fanny Noe who is attending the Lincoln Memorial Hospital at Knoxville, Tenn., learning to be a nurse, returned there last week after spending a few days with home folks.

Mrs. F. R. Barner returned from Hobart, Okla., last week where she has been spending the summer with her daughters, Mrs. R. D. Bowersock and Mrs. R. L. Caudill.

Congressman Powers came home last Saturday morning and will be here for several weeks, or at least until after the November election. He will be on the stump most of the time.

Winter is coming and you will have to get ready for it, you will need a new stove. See the fine line of Coles Hot Blast Heaters and Ranges at the Barbourville Furniture Co's store. Jim Archer will show them to you.

Drs. I. D. Wigginton and T. D. Vankirk have leased the stable back of the Masonic building and opened there last Saturday a veterinary hospital. They also have opened a veterinary hospital at Barbourville, Ky.—Three States, Middlesboro, Tenn.

PROGRAM

Sunday School Institute to be Held at the Baptist Church, Artemus, Ky., Sept. 16, 1916.

10:00 a. m.—Devotional Exercise.

10:30 a. m.—"The Value of a Sunday School Institute," Walter Hurd.

10:45 a. m.—"Missions in the Sunday School,"

G. W. Nicholson, J. A. Lowry.

11:20 a. m.—"Doctrinal Teaching in the Sunday School,"

W. R. Marsee, W. R. Chick.

12:00 M—Adjournment.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

7:30 p. m.—Devotional.

8:00 p. m.—"How to Interest Young People in S. S. Work,"

Matt. McKeehan, J. C. Jackson.

8:30 p. m.—"Preparing to Teach a Sunday School Class,"

Miss Orle Williams, Jno. Jarvis.

9:00 p. m.—"Primary Folks and How to Teach Them,"

Mrs. John W. Hughes.

9:20 p. m.—"How to Conduct a Class Recitation,"

John W. Hughes.

9:40 p. m.—Round Table Discussion.

10:00 p. m.—Adjournment.

Fine Jersey Cow, Calf and Heifer For Sale

I will sell at a bargain a fine fresh Jersey cow about 4 years old and a splendid Jersey heifer nearly two years old. I want to dispose of them before Oct. 1st. Call at my home at the Col. Alex Sevier property, near Union College, Barbourville, and satisfy yourself that an exceptional bargain is being offered.

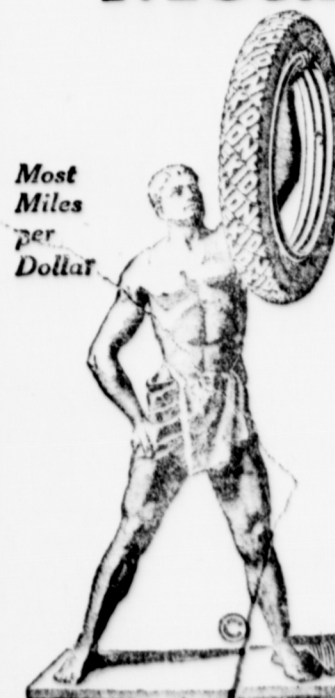
A recital will be given at the Auditorium of the Baptist Institute next Monday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, by Miss Hettie Willis Johnson, the Expression teacher, and Miss Charmian Lestelle Thomas, the Director of the Music Department. Everybody invited.

Lost—On Friday Sept. 8, I lost a Meerscham crooked stemmed pipe in a rattlesnake case. It is dark red in color with gold band around the top with silver image in band. I will pay a liberal reward for the return of the pipe. Address, Frank Tompkins, Duffield, Va.

Two fellows who got too handy with copper wire belonging to the North Jellico Coal Co. got one year each in the penitentiary.

Nora Watkins was sent to the penitentiary two years for the murder of her infant child. Mollie Mattingly charged with a like crime was acquitted.

Best Tire Service Means Firestone and It Means Us



It means that you get the benefit of expert tire building in the first place by equipping with

Firestone Tires

It means the expert tire service, courteous and reliable help which is always available at our shop.

Remember that Firestone Tires are made by specialists in the World's Largest Exclusive Tire Factory. But Firestone building methods and this immense volume, added to their economical distribution, enable them to charge as low as for ordinary tires.

And our shop backs up the Firestone Service. Call on us.

Logan & Archer's Garage, Barbourville, Ky. INCORPORATED

CORTRIGHT Metal Shingles

With this variety of designs, either galvanized, or tin-plate painted red or green, you can find just the right style of Cortright Metal Shingles for your building. Look for trade-mark, "Cortright" Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

J. H. BLACKBURN, Barbourville, Kentucky.

Campaign Comments

It is queer how an innocent little story in a magazine like "That Parkinson 'affair'" in the September number of McClure's should turn out to be a national sensation.

The Cincinnati Enquirer (independent) says of the Hughes speaking in that city, September 5th. "The largest attendance of any political meeting since the Bryan demonstration in 1908 welcomed Mr. Hughes last night."

Only the other day in England the Traders Union Congress, representing 2,500,000 organized laborers, adopted a resolution endorsing protection. This leaves only China and the Democratic party advocating free trade.

A Kentucky woman has made the greatest suffrage speech in this campaign. Rising from her seat at the Hughes speaking in Lexington, she said: "Ladies, let us give these gentlemen our seats, they can vote and we cannot."

John M. Parker, Progressive candidate for Vice-President, denies the report that he had declared for Wilson. Strict political neutrality is Parker's program.

Notwithstanding the president and voluminous lying about it by the Democratic press, the Hughes speaking at Lexington was one of the largest and most effective political meetings ever held in Kentucky.

It is a remarkable circumstance that upon the occasion of the President's visit to Hodgenville, that the Governor of the State was not present. Did the President order it thus?

The disgraceful rowdiness of the Nashville crowd that insulted Mr. Hughes upon his recent visit to that city, will add little to the changes of the Southern Democracy to dominate another administration at Washington.

The election of Hughes will serve notice that this is no longer "a shin kicked" country.

A significant feature of this

Presidential Campaign is that practically the entire independent press of the Country is supporting Mr. Hughes.

"Wizard Edison on Wilson Side"

Courier-Journal-Headline.

The force of the great electrician's opinion is somewhat broken by his well known mental habit of rainbow chasing. Only a little while ago he shocked the Christian world by declaring the soul was as ephemeral and transitory as music played upon an instrument. Mr. Edison perhaps knows more about electricity and less about everything else, than any other American citizen.

The 100,000 dry Kentucky Democrats are engaged in a struggle to overthrow the domination of their party by the liquor interests led by Stanley, James and Cantrill.

Congressman Cantrill, Chairman of the Kentucky Democratic Campaign Committee was evidently attempting to carry out his party's pledge of economy when he used the Franking Privilege to avoid postage on his Campaign letters.

President Wilson is charged with weakness, indecision and incompetency in his Mexican policy. In view of the conclusiveness of the evidence would it not be well for him to plead guilty and throw himself upon the mercies of the court?

Driven by Mr. Hughes to a change of his position on the woman suffrage question, President Wilson speaking before the National American Woman's Suffrage Association at Atlantic City Friday, declared, "I have come here to fight with you". Great applause. Mrs. Annie Shaw responded, "We have waited long enough to get the vote. We want it now. I want it to come during your administration." Again great applause, but it did not make Mr. Wilson's heart glad.

Notice to Road Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received September 16, 1916, at one o'clock p. m., by the Fiscal Court of Knox county, Ky., at the Court House, Barbourville, Ky., for constructing two miles of macadam road at Flat Lick, Ky., and also for grading three miles of road between Barbourville and Artemus, Ky. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the County Road Engineer, Barbourville, Ky., after Sept. 1. A certified check for \$250.00 must accompany each bid. The Fiscal Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Fiscal Court.
READ P. BLACK,
Clerk Knox Co. Court.

WARNING-DANGER

All persons are hereby warned, that any wire, either telephone or electric light wire, which may become broken, and fall into the streets, walks or anywhere within the city of Barbourville, is dangerous. We caution all persons not to touch or come in contact with any such wires, but if any are found, notify the Barbourville Electric Light Heat & Power Co. at once.—Barbourville Electric Light Heat & Power Co. By A. D. Smith, Gen. Mgr.

REPUBLICAN THRIFT IS SQUANDERED BY WILSON

Built Panama Canal Out of Current Revenues, Patriotically Hoarding Bonds In Treasury Which Democrats Filch to Hide a Deficit.

CARNIVAL OF DEBAUCHERY IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Senator Penrose Believes the Looted Condition of the Treasury Will Necessitate the Withholding of Contracts For Battleships and Delay the Whole Scheme of Preparedness—Nation's Money Frittered Away to Finance Hare Brained and Ill Advised Projects.

William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican National committee, has received from Senator Penrose a brief but positive summing up of the extravagances of the Wilson administration during the session of congress just about to close. The senator says:

"When the country realizes what this congress has done in the way of appropriations it will be dumfounded. Already it has been shown that over a billion, seven or eight hundred million dollars have been appropriated—more money than was ever appropriated in any one year in the history of the American government. The total will reach nearly \$2,000,000,000 before the end of this carnival of debauchery in public expenditures is reached. Because no account has been taken of the \$25,000,000 for the Danish islands, the \$30,000,000 which the government will probably have to refund as a result of the 5 per cent rebate allowed on importations brought across the seas in American bottoms, and other matters which are likely to come up.

"It is only too evident that this bill which is expected to bring in some \$200,000,000 will absolutely fail to meet even the requirements for the ill advised and certainly not urgent projects authorized by the present congress.

"It is now claimed that these projects are to be financed by the issuance of Panama canal bonds. The American people will regard such a proceeding as a very queer one because the issuing of bonds by the Cleveland administration largely helped to bring about the downfall of the Democratic party in 1896. A bond issue has ever since been viewed with abhorrence by the Democracy; now, we find the party leaders compelled by reason of their extravagance and inefficiency, to resort to it.

"To defray the expenses of a nitrate plant and of a shipping board and many other needless projects by the issuing of Panama bonds will be in the last analysis equivalent to paying for them by bond issues. These bonds are lying in the treasury unused as the result of the thrift and economy and wise administration of the Republican party.

"Only about \$130,000,000 of bonds were put out in the construction of the Panama canal. The balance of the cost of that stupendous undertaking was paid out of current revenues; and now, to advance the novel doctrine that these bonds which represent the thrift of preceding years shall be issued for these questionable projects is, to my mind, preposterous. In fact, it was expressly provided in the Spooner act that Panama canal bonds should not be issued for any other purpose than that of the construction of the canal, and the ingenious theory that they can be issued now to repay the treasury and that then the money can be squandered by the party in power to finance doubtful projects and to make good a deficit will not alter the fact that such a deficit exists.

"No amount of reasoning on the part of the chairman of the committee on finance will alter the fact that outside of preparedness there has been at least \$200,000,000 of wasteful appropriations and expenditures by the present congress. That condition of the treasury will absolutely necessitate the withholding of contracts for battleships and delay the whole scheme of preparedness.

"The figures of the secretary of the treasury may be juggled as they may, but when the secretary is up against the brute fact of not having money to pay for these projects he will then find that figures will not make a surplus in the treasury."

SACRIFICED COUNTRY'S HONOR AND INTEREST

Mr. Wilson's defenders say he "has kept us out of war." As a matter of fact, his policy in Mexico has combined all the evils of peace with all the evils of war. He has secured none of the benefits of war, but he has not avoided war. He has sacrificed the honor and the interests of the country, but he has not received the thirty pieces of silver. From the Speech of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Delivered at Lewiston, Me., in Behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

WILSON'S WAR COST LESS THAN HE EXPECTED

By Theodore Roosevelt.

Under President McKinley we had a war with Spain. Under President Wilson we are assured that we have had "peace" with Mexico. These are the words. Now for the deeds. During the war with Spain fewer Americans were killed by the Spaniards than have been killed by Mexicans during the present "peace" with Mexico. Let me repeat this. A greater number of Americans have been killed by Mexicans during these years, when we are officially informed that we have been at peace with them, than were killed by the Spaniards during our entire war with Spain. Moreover, when the war with Spain was through, it was through. But peace still continues to rage as furiously as ever in Mexico. Nor is this all. The instant effect of the outcome of the war with Spain was to put a stop to the dreadful butchery and starvation in Cuba and the Philippines, and the entry of both Cuba and the Philippines on a career of eighteen years of peace and prosperity such as they had never known before in all their checkered history. But during these three years of Mr. Wilson's "peace" the Mexicans themselves have been butchered by their own bandits steadily and without intermission; and Mexican women and children have died by thousands—probably by scores of thousands—of starvation and of the diseases incident to starvation. In other words, Mr. McKinley's war cost less than peace; and it reflected high honor on the American people; whereas Mr. Wilson's peace has been one of shame and dishonor for the American people, and one of ruin and bloodshed for the Mexicans.

A PICTURE OF HUGHES.

The New York World, which once was outspoken in its admiration for Mr. Hughes, now declares that the people do not know where Hughes stands, or what he stands for. This Wilson organ had no such criticism to make when Mr. Hughes was governor. The World said on May 17, 1910: "He dictated no nominations, controlled no convention, trafficked in no patronage, made no bargains with office-holders. He has rewarded nobody for supporting him and punished nobody for opposing him. What influence he has wielded over public opinion has come through his appeals to the voters themselves." That is the estimate of Mr. Hughes given by the World six years ago. It is a pretty fair letter of recommendation. Could the World say as much for President Wilson? Hardly, for the president has done all of the things from which the World absolved Hughes.—Kansas City Journal.

GUARDSMEN PAY THE PRICE OF WILSON'S ABASEMENT.

Having condoned the repeated murders of Americans by the Carranzistas and having abased himself before Carranza and having aided in placing Carranza in power, what is Mr. Wilson's reward, and who pays it? The reward is that Mr. Wilson has to place 150,000 troops on the border to partially prevent the raids and murders that his friend, Mr. Carranza, will not or cannot prevent, and the payment is made by the soldiers who are slain and by the families of the guardsmen who go to war because their husbands and fathers have been called to the border to make good Mr. Wilson's refusal to let the regular army administer such punishment to the Carranzistas as to inspire in them a healthy fear. From the Speech of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Delivered at Lewiston, Me., in Behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

The President himself has tried to appropriate for his own advantage the sentiment of "America first." The Democrats have tried to make his support an act of piety by adopting "Thank God for Wilson" as a slogan. Mr. Hughes, with rare courage, frankness and penetration, is exposing the flimsy foundation for the claims of Wilsonian infallibility. He is laying bare a record of extravagance, partisanship, sectionalism, incompetence, wrongheadedness, vacillation and insincerity which destroys the attempt to make a joss out of the President. The Democrats must come out of their ecstatic trance and defend their stewardship. The President is to be put on the stump. We are to hear something beside Delphic prose poems.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Wilson now virtually admits that all his own ideas were wrong four years ago. He has changed his mind on every public question. On some of them he has changed twice or even three times. Even if his friends could satisfy the public at this time he is exactly right, what assurance could be given that he would be right a year hence?

"Don't suffer from train headaches"

When traveling, attending a Theatre or some Social Function, or if Shopping, don't forget to have **DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS** with you. They are invaluable for Headache and all other Pains.

25 Doses, 25 Cents.

IF FIRST BOX IS NOT SATISFACTORY, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

BRING DESIRED RELIEF. "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for some time and find them an invaluable remedy for headache. I have always taken great pleasure in recommending them to my friends, being confident that they will bring the desired relief. I am never without them and use them for all attacks of pain, knowing that they will not disappoint me." MRS. W. H. BENSON, West Haven, Conn.

Notice

I have not now, and have not since April 1915 1915, had any connection with the Barbourville Auto Company whatsoever. (9-1-16) C. B. PARROTT.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

This is a medicine that every family should be provided with. Colic and diarrhoea often come on suddenly and it is of the greatest importance that they be treated promptly. Consider the suffering that must be endured until a physician arrives or medicine can be obtained. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a reputation second to none for the quick relief which it affords. Obtainable everywhere.

They Always Come Back

Every person who gives us a printing job is satisfied. When he has another printing order he never thinks of going elsewhere.

IF YOU NEED PRINTING Drop In and See Us

Are You Looking Old? Old age comes quick enough without inviting it. Some look old at forty. That is because they neglect the liver and bowels. Keep your bowels regular and your liver healthy and you will not only feel younger but look younger. When troubled with constipation or biliousness take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are intended especially for these ailments and are excellent. Easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

Announcing A Mid-Year Model

Combining the Best 257 Show Models

Mitchell \$1325

Six cylinders—high-power, high-speed motor—127-inch wheelbase. Anti-skid tires on rear. Complete modern equipment, including motor-driven tire pump.

\$1325 F. O. B. Racine for 5 Passenger
\$1450 F. O. B. Racine for New 7 Passenger Roadster.

Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company, Racine, Wis. U. S. A.

For sale in Knox, Bell, Harlan, Whitley, & Laurel counties, by V. C. McDonald, Barbourville, Ky.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE Cardui The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71